

Modeling and analysis of temperature -dependent lithium erosion by plasma

Zeke Insepov and Ahmed Hassanein CPH, Energy Technology Division

Argonne National Laboratory

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Outline

- Molecular Dynamics model
- □ Sputtering solid-liquid Lithium by He+ ions
 - Energy dependence at 10-150 eV
 - Temperature dependence for T=50 -700K
- MD of Li sputtering by He bubble splashing
- Bubble splashing model





Analytical EAM-Li-Li potential

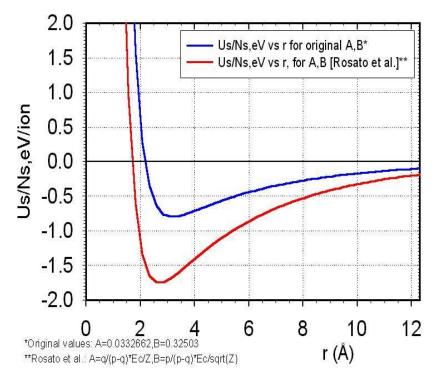
We used the ion-ion potential (1) for Lithium [1]. He-He potential was chosen of a (exp-6) type [2]. Li-He potential was obtained by two ways: the Lorentz-Berthelot rule (#1) and from quantum mechanics (#2) from [3].

$$U_{\text{coh}} = U_{\text{rep}} + U_{\text{atr}},$$

$$U_{\text{rep}} = \sum_{i} \varepsilon_{0} \sum_{j \neq i} \exp \left[-p \left(\frac{r_{ij}}{r_{0}} - 1 \right) \right], \qquad (1)$$

$$U_{\text{atr}} = -\sum_{i} \left\{ \sum_{j \neq i} \varsigma^{2}{}_{0} \exp \left[-2q \left(\frac{r_{ij}}{r_{0}} - 1 \right) \right] \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Parameters used for this simulation:					
	ε_0 , mRy	ς_0 , mRy	p	q	<i>r</i> ₀ , a.u.
Li-Li:	2.4450	23.889	7.75	0.737	5.490
He-He:	0.0694		14.5		5.61
Li-He#1: 1.52			14.5		5.55
Li-He#2	: 2.35				3.57



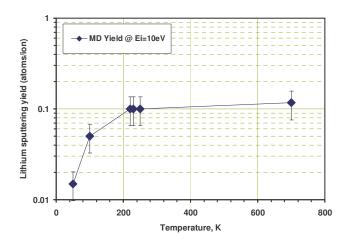
Reference:

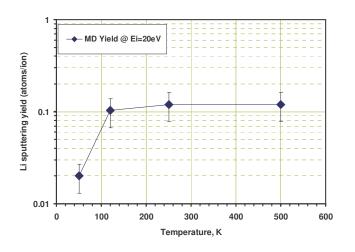
- [1] Y. Li et al, Phys. Rev. B57 (1998) 15519.
- [2] R.A. Aziz et al, JCP 94 (1991) 8047.
- [3] P. Soldan, Chem.Rev.Lett. 343 (2001) 429.

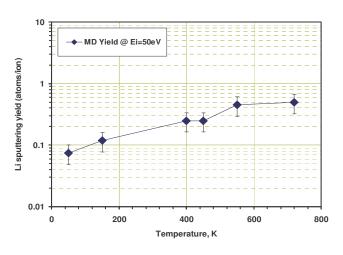


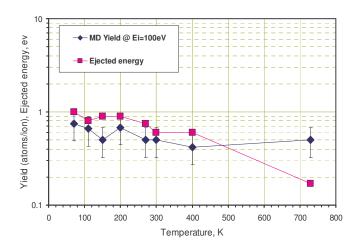


Li sputtering Yield vs T,K @10-150eV



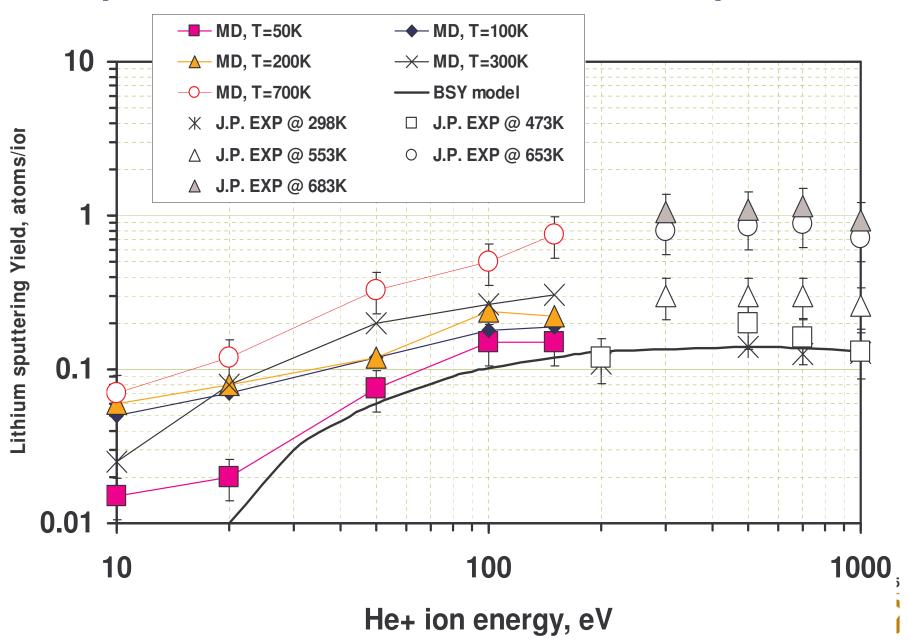








Comparison of MD calculations with experiment



Experiments at different temperatures

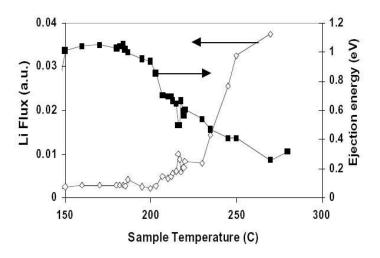


Figure 3. Spectroscopic measurements showing the temperature dependence of the eroded lithium atomic flux from a sample, and the ejection energy of the eroded lithium atoms.

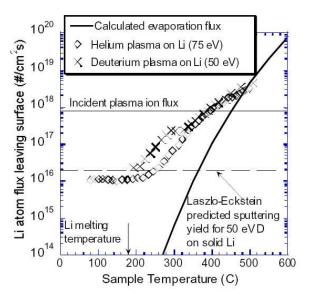
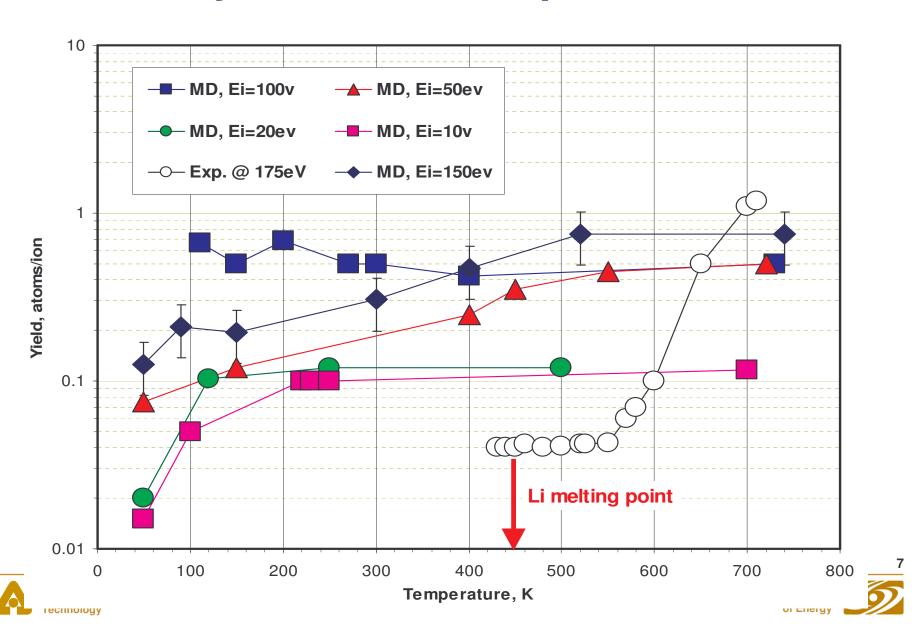


Figure 4. Lithium efflux as a function of temperature in PISCES-B. At low temperature, near the phase transition, the loss rate coincides with that expected from physical sputtering. At high temperature (T>500C) the loss rate converges to the evaporation rate. The loss rate diverges from expectations between these two limits.

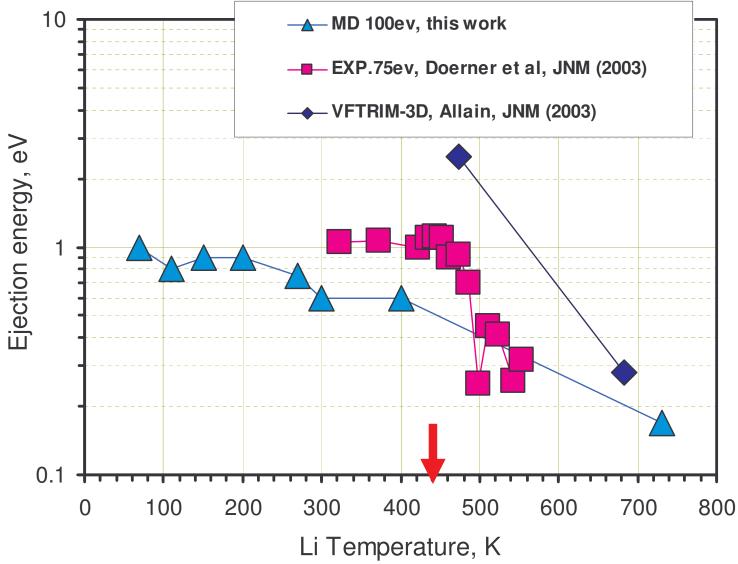
Doerner et al, Journal of Nuclear Materials Volumes 313-316, March 2003, Pages 383-387



MD yield vs T,K, E - parameter



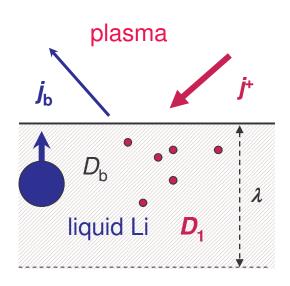
Li ejected energy: MD vs TRIM, Experiment







He bubble splashing model



$$\gamma = 0.4307 - 1.6262 \times 10^{-4} \times T(^{\circ}C)$$

 $\lambda = 10^{-6} m, t = 10^{3} s, D_{1} = 10^{-9} m^{2} s^{-1}$

$$Y_{b} = \frac{\alpha j_{b}}{j^{+}}, \quad C_{b} = C_{1}B \exp\left[-\Delta G^{*}/kT\right] = C_{1}B \cdot \varepsilon,$$

$$j_{b} = n_{b}^{*}(t)C_{b}\overline{v} = \frac{4}{3}\pi R_{0}^{3}\rho_{b} \exp\left[3\left(\frac{3\beta_{D}}{4} \cdot \frac{kT}{\gamma} \cdot j^{+} \cdot t\right)\right] \cdot C_{1}B \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \overline{v},$$

$$C_{1} = j^{+}\frac{\lambda}{D_{1}} \frac{1}{1 + n_{b}^{*}(t) \cdot \varepsilon}$$

- We have calculated ΔG^* for an empty cavity but it is unknown for a cavity filled with Helium.
- The parameter β_D is also unknown need more work;
- We also need $D_{\rm b}$ the bubble diffusion coefficient

Low bubble concentration

If
$$n_b^*(t) \cdot \varepsilon \ll 1$$
,

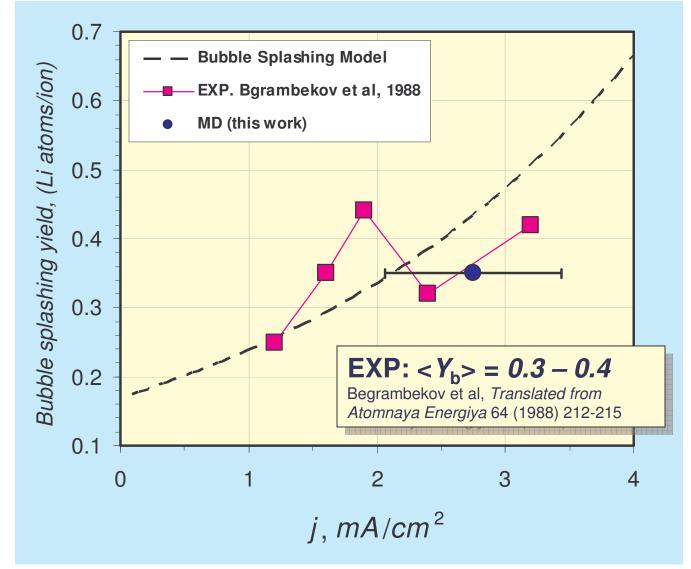
$$Y_b = \alpha \rho_b \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi R_0^3 \exp \left[3 \left(\frac{3\beta_D}{4} \cdot \frac{kT}{\gamma} \cdot j \cdot t \right) \right] \cdot const$$

For low fluxes (<1 mA/cm2), the bubble sputtering yield is negligibly small because the concentration of bubbles is small

For high ion fluxes, the bubble sputtering yield gives the main contribution to the total yield



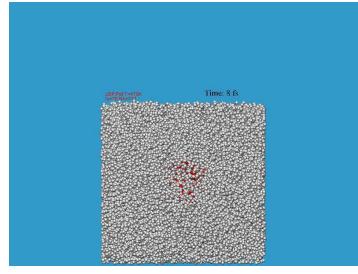
Comparison with experiment

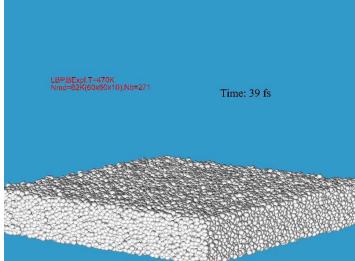




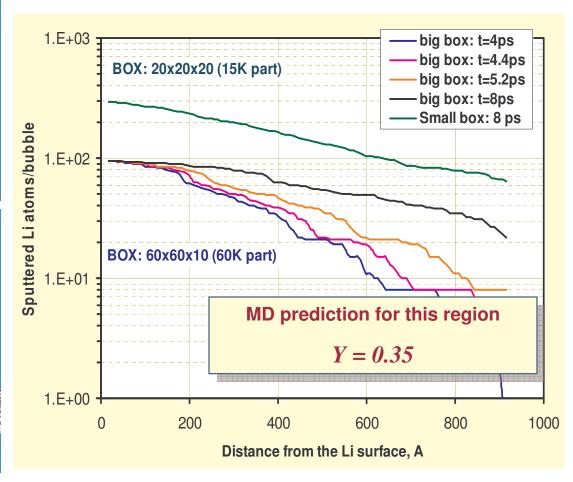


MD of He bubble splashing





Sputtering yield produced by bubble splashing







Summary

- ☐ The sputtering yields and energies of Lithium atoms irradiated with He+ ions, with energies of 10-150 eV, were calculated by MD method at various temperatures below and above the melting temperature and compared to experimental data
- A simple model of bubble splashing at low bubble concentrations gives a reasonable yield increase with the ion flux increase. To develop this model any further we will need to do more simulations of bubble formation, the bubble concentrations and the formation energies
- ☐ The sputtering yield by the bubble splashing mechanism calculated by MD is in excellent agreement with experiment at higher ion fluxes
- We need more understanding on the "new" <u>premelting effect</u> that we have found in the simulation of the solid Li close to the melting point



